

REMARKS

Claims 1-10 were examined in the March 6, 2008 final Office Action and stand rejected as obvious over FIG. 1, admitted prior art, in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,499,388 to *Adam*. Reconsideration of the rejection is requested in view of the remarks which follow.

A. Amended Title

The title has been amended to recite both a module for driving a row in a liquid crystal display and also a system for driving rows of a liquid crystal display. The title is now commensurate with the preambles of the pending claims.

B. Obviousness Rejection of Claims 1-10 is Addressed.

The rejection of claims 1-10 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as over admitted prior art (FIG. 1) in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,499,388 to *Adam* is respectfully traversed.

Independent claim 1 has been amended to recite that in each case, the subject inverter is a “four-terminal logic inverter” which has “an input being driven by logic circuitry and “an input for providing a drive signal for one single row of said liquid crystal display”. Independent claim 6 has been amended in an analogous manner. Support for these amendments is found in FIG. 5.

Independent claims 1 and 6 now clearly relate to logic inverters, as compared to electrical inverters for power conversion, so that the Examiner’s reliance on WO 01/56133, which teaches a power inverter, is not apropos.

In addition, the claims now require a “four-terminal logic inverter” with each of the input, output, first power terminal, and second terminal individually recited as four separate and distinguishable circuit nodes, and each having assigned, non-overlapping circuit connections so that the claims are now clearly distinguishable over *Adam*. *Adam* teaches an inverter (T21, T22) having first (line between T11, T12, and T22) and second (U) power terminals. The Office Action relies on terminal U as being the output and also the power terminal. However, node (U) is in fact not a “power terminal” but rather an output node for providing an “output voltage”. See *Adam*, col. 3, lines 8-9. It is deemed that an output node cannot be reused as a power terminal when all four nodes of the inverter are set forth in the claims, each having a separate, non-overlapping connection or function. It is axiomatic in patent

law that each element in a claim is presumed to be a separate element and separate elements cannot be combined when attempting to reject the claim.

Thus, *Adam* in combination with admitted prior art cannot be said to teach or suggest the claimed “four-terminal logic inverter” of the present invention wherein each of the four inverter circuit nodes having non-overlapping functions or connections are claimed. The obviousness rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) is respectfully traversed as all of the claimed limitations found in claims 1 and 6 are not present in the hypothetical combination of the two references. Claims 1 and 6 are therefore deemed to be allowable over admitted prior art FIG. 1 taken with *Adam*. Remaining claims 2-5 and 7-10 are deemed to be allowable as being dependent upon an allowable base claim. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the § 103(a) rejection are therefore respectfully requested.

C. Petition for 1-Month Extension.

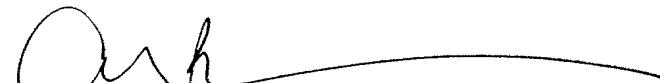
Applicant hereby petitions for a one-month extension, from June 6, 2008 to July 6, 2008 in which to respond to the Office Action. Please charge Deposit Account No. 50-1123 the \$120.00 large entity 1-month extension fee and any additional fees associated with this transmittal.

D. Conclusion.

Pending claims 1-10 all being in form for allowance, such action is respectfully requested. Should any issues remain, the Examiner is kindly asked to telephone the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

June 23, 2008



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